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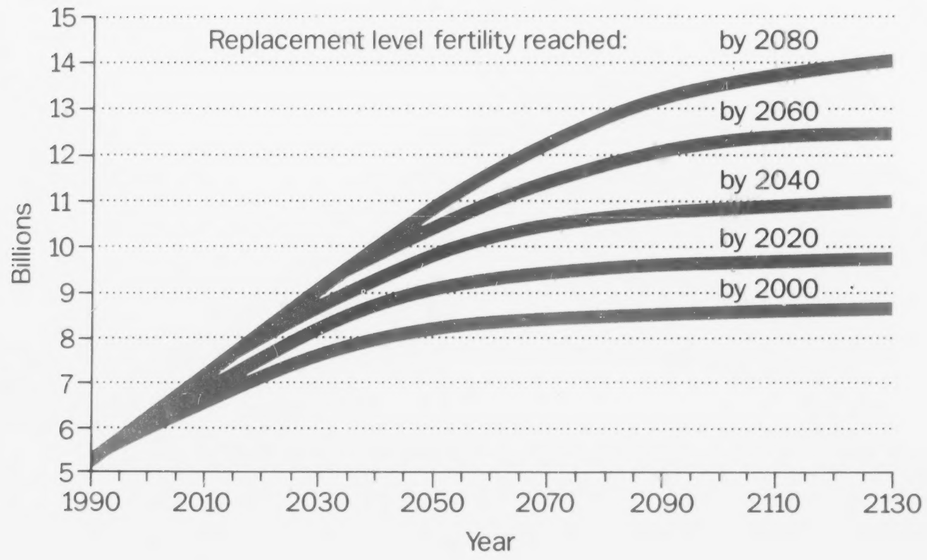
1990 World Population Data Sheet of the Population Reference Bureau, Inc.

Demographic data and estimates for the countries and regions of the world

PRB

the 1990s: a decisive decade

Ultimate World Population Size
(under different fertility assumptions)



As we enter the 1990s, we note that many less developed countries have begun the process of fertility decline and some — such as Thailand and Mexico — are well along the path. The onset of these declines is a significant watershed in world demographic history. But the question nonetheless remains: will declines continue smoothly or will country birth rates decrease in fits and starts? This is not purely academic. The course of fertility decline over the next decade will largely determine whether the world's ultimate population reaches 10 billion, 15 billion, or some other plateau. The 1990s is truly a decisive decade.

Population projections do not simply extrapolate the effect of present rates into the future. Demographers assume that as countries industrialize, their fertility will decline and that by supporting family planning, these declines can be accelerated. Such an assumption is based upon the demographic experience of today's more developed countries. Projections also must make assumptions about precisely when a country's fertility will fall to the "replacement level" of about two children per woman. At this level, couples just "replace" themselves, and thus do not increase the size of successive generations. Replacement level fertility ultimately leads to a zero population growth rate and a stationary population size.

To date, world projections have enjoyed a reasonably good track record. In 1958, the United Nations projected a total world population of 6.3 billion for the end of the century. Today, the projection is still 6.3 billion. Such a performance may be striking, but as more and more demographic changes are observed in more and more countries, predicting future size will become less and less certain.

The timing and pace of fertility declines have a large impact on the future size of a country's population. If, for example, India resumes a period of fertility decline, ending a "stall" of many years, and reaches replacement level in 2010, its 1990 population of 853 million would grow to 1.3 billion by 2025, and the annual growth rate would fall to half the current rate of 2.1 percent. If India does not resume its fertility decline, the 2025 population will exceed 2 billion, and will be growing at an even faster rate than today's.

The graph at left illustrates the effect of different fertility declines on "ultimate" world population size. If replacement were achieved as soon as 2000, a highly unlikely scenario, the world population size would not reach 9 billion. If it were delayed to 2080, world population would be close to triple today's size.

There can be little doubt that the world's birth rate has entered a period of decline, but its future path will be pivotal to humanity's future numbers. What happens now is of central importance. It is highly likely that world population growth will slow to a near halt during the next century. But of its ultimate size we are far less certain. □

World Population Data Sheet

Region or Country	Population Estimate mid-1990 (millions)	Birth Rate (per 1,000 pop.)	Death Rate (per 1,000 pop.)	Natural Increase (annual, %)	Population "Doubling Time" in Years (at current rate)	Population Projected to 2000 (millions)	Population Projected to 2020 (millions)	Infant Mortality Rate[a]	Total Fertility Rate[b]	%Population Under Age 15/65+	Life Expectancy at Birth (years)	Urban Population (%)	Data Availability Code[c]	%Married Women Using Contraception (Total/Modern)	Government View of Fertility Level (H = too high, S = satisfactory, L = too low)	Per Capita GNP, 1988 (US$)
WORLD	**5,321**	**27**	**10**	**1.8**	**39**	**6,292**	**8,228**	**73**	**3.5**	**33/6**	**64**	**41**		**55/48**		**$ 3,470**
MORE DEVELOPED	**1,214**	**15**	**9**	**0.5**	**128**	**1,274**	**1,350**	**16**	**2.0**	**22/12**	**74**	**73**		**69/54**		**15,830**
LESS DEVELOPED	**4,107**	**31**	**10**	**2.1**	**33**	**5,018**	**6,878**	**81**	**4.0**	**36/4**	**61**	**32**		**52/46**		**710**
LESS DEVEL. (Excl. China)	**2,987**	**35**	**11**	**2.4**	**29**	**3,738**	**5,382**	**91**	**4.6**	**40/4**	**59**	**36**		**41/34**		**870**
AFRICA	**661**	**44**	**15**	**2.9**	**24**	**884**	**1,481**	**109**	**6.2**	**45/3**	**52**	**31**		**–/–**		**600**
NORTHERN AFRICA	**144**	**38**	**10**	**2.8**	**25**	**183**	**268**	**87**	**5.2**	**43/4**	**59**	**41**		**31/27**		**1,110**
Algeria	25.6	40	9	3.1	22	32.7	45.6	74	6.1	46/4	60	43	B	–/–	H	2,450
Egypt	54.7	38	9	2.9	24	69.0	101.9	90	4.7	41/4	60	45	B	38/35	H	650
Libya	4.2	38	7	3.1	22	5.6	8.5	69	5.5	44/3	66	76	C	–/–	S	5,410
Morocco	25.6	35	10	2.6	27	31.4	43.3	82	4.8	42/4	61	43	B	36/29	H	750
Sudan	25.2	45	16	2.9	24	33.6	54.6	108	6.4	45/3	50	20	C	5/4	S	340
Tunisia	8.1	28	7	2.0	34	10.1	13.8	59	4.1	39/4	65	53	B	50/40	H	1,230
Western Sahara	0.2	49	23	2.5	28	0.2	0.4	–	–	–/–	–	–	D	–/–	–	–
WESTERN AFRICA	**206**	**47**	**17**	**3.0**	**23**	**279**	**481**	**119**	**6.6**	**46/2**	**48**	**30**		**6/2**		**340**
Benin	4.7	51	19	3.2	22	6.6	11.7	110	7.0	47/3	47	39	C	9/1	S	340
Burkina Faso	9.1	50	18	3.2	21	12.5	23.0	126	7.2	48/4	51	8	C	–/–	H	230
Cape Verde	0.4	38	10	2.8	25	0.5	0.8	66	5.2	42/5	61	27	B	–/–	H	–
Côte d'Ivoire	12.6	51	14	3.7	19	18.5	35.4	96	7.4	49/2	53	43	C	3/1	S	740
Gambia	0.9	47	21	2.6	27	1.1	1.7	143	6.4	44/3	43	21	C	–/–	H	220
Ghana	15.0	44	13	3.1	22	20.4	33.9	86	6.3	45/3	55	32	B	13/5	H	400
Guinea	7.3	47	22	2.5	28	9.2	14.4	147	6.2	43/3	42	22	C	–/–	H	350
Guinea-Bissau	1.0	41	20	2.1	33	1.2	2.0	132	5.4	41/4	45	27	C	–/–	H	*160*
Liberia	2.6	45	13	3.2	22	3.7	6.5	83	6.4	46/3	56	43	B	6/6	H	*450*
Mali	8.1	52	22	3.0	23	10.7	19.2	117	7.2	47/3	45	18	B	5/1	S	230
Mauritania	2.0	46	19	2.7	25	2.7	4.5	127	6.5	44/3	46	35	C	1/–	S	480
Niger	7.9	51	21	3.0	23	11.1	20.6	135	7.1	47/3	45	16	C	–/–	H	310
Nigeria	118.8	46	17	2.9	24	160.8	273.2	121	6.5	45/2	48	31	C	5/1	H	290
Senegal	7.4	46	19	2.7	26	9.7	15.2	128	6.4	44/3	46	36	B	11/2	H	630
Sierra Leone	4.2	48	23	2.5	28	5.4	8.9	154	6.5	44/3	41	28	C	–/–	H	240
Togo	3.7	50	14	3.6	19	5.2	9.9	114	7.2	49/2	55	22	B	34/3	S	370
EASTERN AFRICA	**199**	**47**	**17**	**3.0**	**23**	**273**	**481**	**116**	**6.7**	**47/3**	**50**	**18**		**–/–**		**230**
Burundi	5.6	48	15	3.2	22	7.7	13.7	114	7.0	45/3	51	5	C	9/1	H	230
Comoros	0.5	47	13	3.4	20	0.7	1.3	94	7.1	48/3	55	23	C	–/–	H	440
Djibouti	0.4	47	18	3.0	23	0.6	1.0	122	6.6	46/3	47	78	D	–/–	S	–
Ethiopia	51.7	44	24	2.0	34	70.8	126.0	154	6.2	46/4	41	11	C	–/–	H	120
Kenya	24.6	46	7	3.8	18	35.1	60.5	62	6.7	50/2	63	20	C	27/18	H	360
Madagascar	12.0	46	14	3.2	22	16.6	29.6	120	6.6	45/3	54	22	C	–/–	S	180
Malawi	9.2	52	18	3.4	20	11.8	22.0	130	7.7	48/3	49	14	B	7/1	H	160
Mauritius	1.1	19	7	1.3	54	1.2	1.3	25.2	2.0	30/5	68	41	A	75/45	S	1,810
Mozambique	15.7	45	19	2.7	26	20.4	31.9	141	6.4	44/3	47	19	C	–/–	S	100
Reunion	0.6	24	6	1.8	39	0.7	0.8	14	2.4	32/5	71	98	B	–/–	–	–
Rwanda	7.3	51	17	3.4	20	10.4	19.7	122	8.3	49/2	49	6	C	10/1	H	310
Seychelles	0.1	25	8	1.7	41	0.1	0.1	*17.0*	2.7	36/6	70	52	B	–/–	H	3,800
Somalia	8.4	51	20	3.1	23	10.4	18.7	132	6.6	47/3	45	33	C	–/–	S	170
Tanzania	26.0	51	14	3.7	19	36.5	68.8	106	7.1	49/2	53	19	C	–/–	H	160
Uganda	18.0	52	17	3.6	20	25.1	42.2	107	7.4	49/2	49	9	B	5/3	H	280
Zambia	8.1	51	14	3.8	18	11.6	22.0	80	7.2	49/2	53	45	C	–/–	H	290
Zimbabwe	9.7	42	10	3.2	22	13.1	20.9	72	5.8	45/3	58	25	B	43/36	H	660
MIDDLE AFRICA	**68**	**45**	**15**	**3.0**	**23**	**91**	**156**	**118**	**6.1**	**45/3**	**50**	**37**		**–/–**		**420**
Angola	8.5	47	20	2.7	26	11.1	18.5	137	6.4	45/3	45	25	C	–/–	H	–
Cameroon	11.1	42	16	2.6	26	14.5	23.5	125	5.8	44/3	50	42	C	2/1	H	1,010
Central African Republic	2.9	44	19	2.5	27	3.7	5.9	143	5.6	42/3	46	35	C	–/–	H	390
Chad	5.0	44	20	2.5	28	6.2	9.4	132	5.9	43/4	46	27	D	–/–	S	160
Congo	2.2	44	14	3.0	23	3.0	5.0	113	6.0	45/3	53	40	C	–/–	L	930
Equatorial Guinea	0.4	43	17	2.6	27	0.5	0.8	120	5.5	43/4	50	60	C	–/–	L	350
Gabon	1.2	39	16	2.2	31	1.6	2.6	103	5.0	33/6	52	41	C	–/–	L	2,970
Sao Tome and Principe	0.1	36	9	2.7	25	0.2	0.3	61.7	5.4	42/5	65	38	A	–/–	S	*280*
Zaire	36.6	47	14	3.3	21	50.3	90.0	108	6.2	46/3	53	40	C	–/–	S	170
SOUTHERN AFRICA	**45**	**36**	**9**	**2.7**	**26**	**59**	**95**	**61**	**4.7**	**40/4**	**62**	**53**		**45/42**		**2,150**
Botswana	1.2	40	11	2.9	24	1.6	2.2	64	5.3	46/3	59	22	B	33/32	H	*1,050*
Lesotho	1.8	41	12	2.8	24	2.4	3.9	100	5.8	43/4	56	17	C	5/2	H	410
Namibia	1.5	44	12	3.2	22	2.1	3.9	106	6.1	45/3	56	51	C	–/–	–	–
South Africa	39.6	35	8	2.7	26	51.5	83.5	55	4.5	40/4	63	56	B	48/45	H	2,290
Swaziland	0.8	46	15	3.1	22	1.1	1.8	130	6.2	47/2	50	26	B	20/17	H	790
ASIA	**3,116**	**27**	**9**	**1.9**	**37**	**3,718**	**4,805**	**74**	**3.5**	**34/5**	**63**	**29**		**56/51**		**1,430**
ASIA (Excl. China)	**1,997**	**31**	**10**	**2.1**	**33**	**2,438**	**3,308**	**88**	**4.1**	**38/4**	**60**	**33**		**45/38**		**2,140**
WESTERN ASIA	**132**	**36**	**8**	**2.8**	**24**	**175**	**283**	**71**	**5.2**	**41/4**	**64**	**58**		**37/19**		**2,860**
Bahrain	0.5	27	3	2.3	30	0.7	1.0	24	4.2	33/2	67	81	C	–/–	S	*6,610*
Cyprus	0.7	19	9	1.0	67	0.8	0.9	11	2.4	26/10	76	62	B	–/–	L	6,260
Gaza	0.6	50	7	4.3	16	0.8	1.4	55	7.0	50/3	65	–	C	–/–	–	–
Iraq	18.8	46	7	3.9	18	27.2	50.9	67	7.3	45/3	67	68	C	15/13	L	–
Israel	4.6	23	7	1.6	43	5.4	7.0	10.0	3.1	32/9	75	89	A	–/–	L	8,650
Jordan	4.1	41	6	3.5	20	5.7	9.7	54	5.9	46/2	69	64	C	27/21	H	1,500
Kuwait	2.1	27	2	2.5	28	2.9	4.6	15.6	3.7	37/1	73	94	A	–/–	S	13,680
Lebanon	3.3	28	7	2.1	33	4.1	5.8	49	3.7	40/5	68	80	D	–/–	S	–
Oman	1.5	46	13	3.3	21	2.1	3.8	100	7.2	46/3	55	9	D	–/–	S	5,070
Qatar	0.5	25	2	2.3	30	0.7	1.1	25	4.5	29/1	69	88	C	–/–	S	11,610
Saudi Arabia	15.0	42	8	3.4	20	22.0	42.2	71	7.2	45/3	63	73	D	–/–	S	6,170
Syria	12.6	45	7	3.8	18	18.0	32.6	48	6.8	49/4	65	50	C	20/15	S	1,670
Turkey	56.7	29	8	2.1	32	69.0	93.8	74	3.6	36/4	64	53	B	53/24	H	1,280
United Arab Emirates	1.6	23	4	1.9	36	2.0	2.6	26	4.8	31/2	71	81	C	–/–	S	15,720
Yemen, North	7.2	52	17	3.5	20	10.0	19.5	129	7.6	50/3	49	20	C	1/1	H	650
Yemen, South	2.6	48	14	3.4	20	3.6	6.4	110	7.0	48/3	52	40	C	–/–	H	430
SOUTHERN ASIA	**1,192**	**35**	**12**	**2.3**	**30**	**1,485**	**2,065**	**101**	**4.6**	**40/3**	**57**	**26**		**42/36**		**310**
Afghanistan	15.9	48	22	2.6	27	25.4	43.0	182	7.1	46/4	41	18	D	–/–	H	–
Bangladesh	114.8	39	14	2.5	28	146.6	201.4	120	4.9	43/3	54	13	B	33/26	H	170
Bhutan	1.6	38	17	2.1	32	1.9	2.7	128	5.5	38/4	48	5	C	–/–	S	*150*
India	853.4	32	11	2.1	33	1,042.5	1,374.5	95	4.2	39/3	57	26	B	48/41	H	330
Iran	55.6	45	10	3.6	20	75.7	130.2	91	6.3	45/3	63	54	C	–/–	S	–
Maldives	0.2	46	9	3.7	19	0.3	0.6	76	6.6	45/2	61	26	B	–/–	S	410
Nepal	19.1	42	17	2.5	28	24.3	37.5	112	5.1	42/3	52	7	B	15/15	H	170
Pakistan	114.6	44	13	3.0	23	149.1	251.3	110	6.7	44/4	56	28	B	8/7	H	350
Sri Lanka	17.2	21	6	1.5	47	19.4	24.0	22.5	2.3	35/4	70	22	A	62/41	H	420
SOUTHEAST ASIA	**455**	**29**	**9**	**2.1**	**34**	**547**	**721**	**70**	**3.6**	**38/4**	**61**	**27**		**46/39**		**–**
Brunei	0.3	29	3	2.5	27	0.3	0.4	11	3.6	37/3	71	59	B	–/–	S	*14,120*
Cambodia	7.0	39	16	2.2	31	8.5	11.9	128	4.5	36/3	49	11	D	–/–	L	–
East Timor	0.7	44	22	2.2	31	0.9	1.1	166	5.4	35/3	43	12	C	–/–	–	–
Indonesia	189.4	27	9	1.8	38	223.8	287.3	89	3.3	38/3	59	26	B	48/44	H	430
Laos	4.0	41	16	2.5	28	5.0	6.9	110	5.5	43/3	47	16	C	–/–	S	180
Malaysia	17.9	30	5	2.5	28	21.5	27.3	30	3.6	38/4	68	35	B	51/30	H	1,870
Myanmar (Burma)	41.3	33	13	2.0	34	49.8	67.7	97	4.2	37/4	55	24	C	–/–	S	–
Philippines	66.1	33	7	2.6	27	82.7	117.5	48	4.3	39/3	64	42	B	45/22	H	630
Singapore	2.7	20	5	1.5	47	3.0	3.4	6.9	2.0	23/6	73	100	A	74/59	L	9,100
Thailand	55.7	22	7	1.5	45	63.7	78.1	39	2.6	35/4	66	18	B	68/65	H	1,000
Viet Nam	70.2	33	8	2.5	28	88.3	119.5	50	4.2	42/4	66	20	B	20/20	H	–
EAST ASIA	**1,336**	**20**	**6**	**1.3**	**52**	**1,510**	**1,735**	**35**	**2.2**	**26/6**	**69**	**29**		**73/71**		**2,460**
China	1,119.9	21	7	1.4	49	1,280.0	1,496.3	37	2.3	27/6	68	21	B	74/73	H	330
Hong Kong	5.8	13	5	0.8	82	6.3	6.9	7.4	1.4	22/8	77	93	A	72/64	–	9,230
Japan	123.6	10	6	0.4	175	127.5	124.2	4.8	1.6	20/11	79	77	A	64/60	S	21,040
Korea, North	21.3	26	5	2.1	32	24.9	29.8	33	2.5	34/4	70	64	D	–/–	S	–
Korea, South	42.8	16	6	1.0	72	46.0	48.9	30	1.6	27/5	68	70	B	70/59	S	3,530
Macao	0.5	18	3	1.5	47	0.5	0.5	9	–	23/8	76	97	C	–/–	–	–
Mongolia	2.2	36	8	2.8	25	2.8	4.3	50	4.8	41/4	65	52	C	–/–	H	–
Taiwan	20.2	17	5	1.2	57	22.1	24.1	17	1.8	28/6	74	71	B	78/62	S	–
NORTH AMERICA	**278**	**16**	**9**	**0.7**	**93**	**298**	**328**	**9**	**2.0**	**22/12**	**75**	**74**		**67/63**		**19,490**
Canada	26.6	14	7	0.7	96	29.3	33.1	7.3	1.7	21/11	77	77	A	73/69	S	16,760
United States	251.4	16	9	0.8	92	268.3	294.4	9.7	2.0	22/12	75	74	A	66/62	S	19,780
LATIN AMERICA	**447**	**28**	**7**	**2.1**	**33**	**535**	**705**	**54**	**3.5**	**38/5**	**67**	**69**		**55/46**		**1,930**
CENTRAL AMERICA	**118**	**32**	**6**	**2.5**	**27**	**145**	**196**	**51**	**4.1**	**42/4**	**67**	**61**		**49/42**		**1,640**
Belize	0.2	37	6	3.1	22	0.3	0.5	36	5.0	44/4	69	50	C	37/–	S	1,460
Costa Rica	3.0	29	4	2.5	28	3.8	5.3	17.4	3.3	36/5	76	45	A	70/58	H	1,760
El Salvador	5.3	35	8	2.7	26	6.5	8.8	54	4.4	45/4	62	43	C	47/45	H	950
Guatemala	9.2	40	9	3.1	23	11.8	17.6	59	5.6	46/3	63	40	B	23/18	H	880
Honduras	5.1	39	8	3.1	23	6.8	10.6	63	5.3	47/3	63	42	C	35/30	H	850
Mexico	88.6	30	6	2.4	29	107.2	142.1	50	3.8	42/4	68	66	B	53/45	H	1,820
Nicaragua	3.9	42	9	3.3	21	5.1	7.7	69	5.5	47/4	62	57	C	27/23	H	*830*
Panama	2.4	27	5	2.2	32	2.9	3.7	23	3.1	36/5	72	52	B	58/54	S	*2,240*
CARIBBEAN	**34**	**25**	**8**	**1.7**	**40**	**38**	**48**	**57**	**3.1**	**33/6**	**68**	**55**		**–/–**		**–**
Antigua and Barbuda	0.1	15	5	1.0	71	0.1	0.1	24	1.7	27/6	71	58	B	39/37	S	2,800
Bahamas	0.2	20	5	1.5	46	0.3	0.3	21.7	2.3	34/5	71	75	A	–/–	S	10,570
Barbados	0.3	16	9	0.7	100	0.3	0.3	16.2	1.8	28/11	75	32	A	47/45	S	5,990
Cuba	10.6	18	7	1.2	60	11.6	12.8	11.9	1.9	25/8	75	72	A	–/–	S	–
Dominica	0.1	26	5	2.1	33	0.1	0.1	14	2.7	34/7	75	–	B	49/47	H	1,650
Dominican Republic	7.2	31	7	2.5	28	8.6	11.0	65	3.8	39/3	66	52	B	50/47	H	680
Grenada	0.1	37	7	3.0	23	0.1	0.1	30	4.9	39/7	71	–	C	31/28	H	1,370
Guadeloupe	0.3	20	7	1.4	51	0.4	0.4	18.0	2.2	31/7	73	90	A	44/31	–	–
Haiti	6.5	35	14	2.2	32	7.8	11.4	122	5.1	40/5	53	26	B	7/4	H	360
Jamaica	2.4	22	5	1.7	41	2.7	3.5	16	2.4	37/6	76	49	B	51/48	H	1,080
Martinique	0.3	19	6	1.3	54	0.4	0.4	11	2.1	30/7	74	82	B	51/37	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	0.2	18	5	1.3	55	0.2	0.2	9	2.0	30/7	73	53	B	–/–	–	–
Puerto Rico	3.3	20	7	1.2	57	3.4	4.0	14.2	2.2	30/9	72	67	A	70/62	–	*5,540*
St. Kitts-Nevis	0.04	23	11	1.3	55	0.04	0.1	*39.7*	2.6	34/9	68	45	A	41/37	H	2,770
Saint Lucia	0.2	28	6	2.2	31	0.2	0.3	21.5	3.8	44/6	71	46	A	43/40	H	1,540
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	0.1	25	6	1.9	37	0.1	0.2	24.7	2.8	44/6	72	21	A	42/40	H	1,100
Trinidad and Tobago	1.3	27	7	2.0	34	1.7	2.4	13.7	3.1	34/6	70	64	A	53/44	H	3,350
TROPICAL SOUTH AMERICA	**247**	**29**	**8**	**2.1**	**33**	**298**	**395**	**59**	**3.5**	**37/4**	**65**	**71**		**60/49**		**2,020**
Bolivia	7.3	38	12	2.6	27	9.3	13.4	110	5.1	43/4	53	49	C	30/12	H	570
Brazil	150.4	27	8	1.9	36	179.5	233.8	63	3.3	36/4	65	74	B	65/56	S	2,280
Colombia	31.8	28	7	2.0	34	38.0	49.3	46	3.4	36/4	66	68	B	65/53	S	1,240
Ecuador	10.7	33	8	2.5	27	13.6	19.5	63	4.3	42/4	65	54	B	44/36	H	1,080
Guyana	0.8	25	5	1.9	36	0.8	1.1	30	2.8	37/4	67	33	B	31/28	S	410
Paraguay	4.3	35	7	2.8	25	5.5	8.4	42	4.6	41/4	67	43	B	45/29	S	1,180
Peru	21.9	32	8	2.4	29	26.4	35.1	76	4.1	38/4	65	69	B	46/23	H	*1,440*
Suriname	0.4	27	6	2.0	34	0.5	0.6	40	3.0	34/4	68	66	B	–/–	S	2,450
Venezuela	19.6	28	5	2.3	30	24.1	33.3	33	3.5	39/4	70	83	B	49/38	S	3,170
TEMPERATE SOUTH AMERICA	**49**	**21**	**8**	**1.4**	**51**	**55**	**66**	**28**	**2.8**	**33/8**	**71**	**85**		**–/–**		**2,320**
Argentina	32.3	21	9	1.3	54	36.0	43.5	32	3.0	34/9	71	85	B	–/–	S	2,640
Chile	13.2	22	6	1.7	41	15.3	19.0	18.5	2.5	31/6	71	84	A	–/–	S	1,510
Uruguay	3.0	18	10	0.8	87	3.2	3.6	22.3	2.4	26/12	71	87	A	–/–	L	2,470
EUROPE	**501**	**13**	**10**	**0.3**	**266**	**515**	**516**	**12**	**1.7**	**20/13**	**74**	**75**		**73/47**		**12,170**
NORTHERN EUROPE	**84**	**14**	**11**	**0.2**	**286**	**86**	**88**	**9**	**1.8**	**19/15**	**75**	**85**		**80/73**		**14,300**
Denmark	5.1	12	12	0.0	(–)	5.2	4.9	7.8	1.6	18/15	75	84	A	63/59	S	18,470
Finland	5.0	13	10	0.3	239	5.0	4.9	5.9	1.7	19/13	75	62	A	80/77	S	18,610
Iceland	0.3	19	7	1.1	61	0.3	0.3	*6.2*	2.3	25/10	78	89	A	–/–	S	20,160
Ireland	3.5	15	9	0.6	108	3.5	3.4	9.7	2.2	28/11	74	56	A	60/–	S	7,480
Norway	4.2	14	11	0.3	231	4.3	4.3	8.4	1.8	19/16	76	71	A	71/64	S	20,020
Sweden	8.5	14	11	0.2	311	8.8	9.0	5.8	2.0	18/18	77	83	A	78/71	S	19,150
United Kingdom	57.4	14	12	0.2	301	59.1	60.8	9.5	1.8	19/15	75	90	A	83/75	S	12,800
WESTERN EUROPE	**159**	**12**	**10**	**0.2**	**326**	**164**	**160**	**8**	**1.6**	**18/14**	**76**	**83**		**76/61**		**17,270**
Austria	7.6	12	11	0.1	1,155	7.7	7.6	8.1	1.4	18/15	75	55	A	71/56	S	15,560
Belgium	9.9	12	11	0.2	462	9.9	9.4	9.2	1.6	18/14	74	95	A	81/64	S	14,550
France	56.4	14	9	0.4	157	57.9	58.7	7.5	1.8	20/14	77	73	A	75/51	L	16,080
Germany, West	63.2	11	11	−0.0	(–)	65.7	62.3	7.5	1.4	15/15	76	94	A	78/68	L	18,530
Luxembourg	0.4	12	10	0.2	346	0.4	0.4	*8.7*	1.4	17/13	75	78	A	–/–	L	22,600
Netherlands	14.9	13	8	0.4	165	15.3	15.0	7.6	1.5	18/13	77	89	A	72/69	S	14,530
Switzerland	6.7	12	9	0.3	231	6.8	6.9	6.8	1.6	17/15	77	61	A	71/65	L	27,260
EASTERN EUROPE	**113**	**14**	**11**	**0.3**	**215**	**115**	**119**	**16**	**2.0**	**24/11**	**71**	**64**		**69/23**		**–**
Bulgaria	8.9	13	12	0.1	630	9.0	9.1	13.5	2.0	21/12	72	67	A	76/8	L	–
Czechoslovakia	15.7	14	11	0.2	289	16.3	17.0	11.9	2.1	24/11	71	75	A	66/25	S	–
Germany, East	16.3	13	13	0.0	6,930	15.5	15.0	8.1	1.7	19/13	73	77	A	–/–	L	–
Hungary	10.6	12	13	−0.2	(–)	10.6	10.4	15.8	1.8	21/13	70	60	A	73/62	L	2,460
Poland	37.8	16	10	0.6	122	38.9	41.7	16.2	2.1	26/10	71	61	A	75/26	S	1,850
Romania	23.3	16	11	0.5	141	24.5	26.0	25.6	2.3	25/9	70	54	B	56/6	–	–
SOUTHERN EUROPE	**145**	**12**	**9**	**0.3**	**250**	**150**	**149**	**14**	**1.5**	**21/12**	**75**	**68**		**67/30**		**8,650**
Albania	3.3	26	6	2.0	34	3.8	4.7	28	3.2	35/5	71	35	B	–/–	S	–
Greece	10.1	11	9	0.2	408	10.2	9.9	11.0	1.5	20/13	77	58	A	–/–	L	4,790
Italy	57.7	10	9	0.1	1,155	58.6	56.1	9.5	1.3	18/14	75	72	A	78/32	L	13,320
Malta	0.4	16	8	0.8	87	0.4	0.4	*8.0*	2.0	24/10	75	85	A	–/–	S	5,050
Portugal	10.4	12	10	0.2	301	10.7	10.7	14.9	1.6	22/13	74	30	A	66/33	S	3,670
Spain	39.4	11	8	0.3	247	40.7	40.7	9.0	1.5	22/13	77	91	A	59/38	S	7,740
Yugoslavia	23.8	15	9	0.6	114	25.1	26.3	24.5	2.0	23/9	71

Country	Total Area (Sq. Miles)	Pop./ sq. mile	Capital City
Afghanistan	250,000	63	Kabul
Albania	11,100	295	Tirana
Algeria	919,590	28	Algiers
Angola	481,350	18	Luanda
Antigua and Barbuda	170	377	St. John's
Argentina	1,068,300	30	Buenos Aires
Australia	2,967,900	6	Canberra
Austria	32,370	235	Vienna
Bahamas	5,380	46	Nassau
Bahrain	240	2,172	Manama
Bangladesh	55,600	2,064	Dacca
Barbados	170	1,548	Bridgetown
Belgium	11,750	842	Brussels
Belize	8,860	25	Belmopan
Benin	43,480	109	Porto-Novo
Bhutan	18,150	86	Thimphu
Bolivia	424,160	17	La Paz
Botswana	231,800	5	Gaborone
Brazil	3,286,470	46	Brasilia
Brunei	2,230	115	Bandar Seri Begawan
Bulgaria	42,820	209	Sofia
Burkina Faso	105,870	86	Ouagadougou
Burundi	10,750	525	Bujumbura
Cambodia	69,900	100	Phnom Penh
Cameroon	183,570	60	Yaoundé
Canada	3,851,790	7	Ottawa
Cape Verde	1,560	244	Cidade de Praia
Central African Republic	240,530	12	Bangui
Chad	495,750	10	Ndjamena
Chile	292,260	45	Santiago
China	3,705,390	302	Beijing
Colombia	439,730	72	Bogota
Comoros	690	663	Moroni
Congo	132,050	17	Brazzaville
Costa Rica	19,580	155	San Jose
Côte d'Ivoire	124,500	101	Yamoussoukro
Cuba	44,220	240	Havana
Cyprus	3,570	197	Nicosia
Czechoslovakia	49,370	318	Prague
Denmark	16,630	309	Copenhagen
Djibouti	8,490	48	Djibouti
Dominica	290	294	Roseau
Dominican Republic	18,810	381	Santo Domingo
Ecuador	109,480	98	Quito
Egypt	386,660	141	Cairo
El Salvador	8,260	643	San Salvador
Equatorial Guinea	10,830	34	Malabo
Ethiopia	471,780	110	Addis Ababa
Fiji	7,050	108	Suva
Finland	130,130	38	Helsinki
France	211,210	267	Paris
French Polynesia	1,540	109	Papeete
Gabon	103,350	11	Libreville
Gambia	4,360	197	Banjul
Germany, East	41,830	390	East Berlin
Germany, West	95,980	659	Bonn
Ghana	92,100	163	Accra
Greece	50,940	197	Athens
Grenada	130	641	St. George's
Guadeloupe	690	498	Basse-Terre
Guatemala	42,040	219	Guatemala
Guinea	94,930	77	Conakry
Guinea-Bissau	13,950	71	Bissau
Guyana	83,000	9	Georgetown
Haiti	10,710	607	Port-au-Prince
Honduras	43,280	119	Tegucigalpa
Hong Kong	400	14,534	Victoria
Hungary	35,920	294	Budapest
Iceland	39,770	7	Reykjavik
India	1,269,340	672	New Delhi
Indonesia	735,360	258	Jakarta
Iran	636,290	87	Tehran
Iraq	167,920	112	Baghdad
Ireland	27,140	130	Dublin
Israel	8,020	572	Jerusalem
Italy	116,310	496	Rome
Jamaica	4,240	575	Kingston
Japan	143,750	860	Tokyo
Jordan	37,740	109	Amman
Kenya	224,960	110	Nairobi
Korea, North	46,540	458	Pyongyang
Korea, South	38,020	1,125	Seoul
Kuwait	6,880	311	Kuwait
Laos	91,430	44	Vientiane
Lebanon	4,020	832	Beirut
Lesotho	11,720	151	Maseru
Liberia	43,000	61	Monrovia
Libya	679,360	6	Tripoli
Luxembourg	990	374	Luxembourg
Macao	10	58,793	n.a.
Madagascar	226,660	53	Antananarivo
Malawi	45,750	200	Lilongwe
Malaysia	127,320	140	Kuala Lumpur
Maldives	120	1,882	Malé
Mali	478,760	17	Bamako
Malta	120	2,849	Valletta
Martinique	420	801	Fort-de-France
Mauritania	397,950	5	Nouakchott
Mauritius	790	1,354	Port Louis
Mexico	761,600	116	Mexico City
Mongolia	604,250	4	Ulan Bator
Morocco	172,410	149	Rabat
Mozambique	309,490	51	Maputo
Myanmar (Burma)	261,220	158	Yangon
Nambia	318,260	5	Windhoek
Nepal	54,360	352	Kathmandu
Netherlands	14,410	1,033	Amsterdam
Netherlands Antilles	300	610	Willemstad
New Caledonia	7,360	21	Noumea
New Zealand	103,740	32	Wellington
Nicaragua	50,190	77	Managua
Niger	489,190	16	Niamey
Nigeria	356,670	333	Lagos
Norway	125,180	34	Oslo
Oman	82,030	18	Muscat
Pacific Islands	690	269	n.a.
Pakistan	310,400	369	Islamabad
Panama	29,760	81	Panama City
Papua-New Guinea	178,260	23	Port Moresby
Paraguay	157,050	27	Asuncion
Peru	496,220	44	Lima
Philippines	115,830	571	Manila
Poland	120,730	313	Warsaw
Portugal	35,550	291	Lisbon
Puerto Rico	3,440	958	San Juan
Qatar	4,250	116	Doha
Reunion	970	614	St. Denis
Romania	91,700	254	Bucharest
Rwanda	10,170	715	Kigali
St. Kitts-Nevis	140	288	Basseterre
Saint Lucia	240	639	Castries
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	150	753	Kingstown
Sao Tome and Principe	370	337	Sao Tome
Saudi Arabia	830,000	18	Riyadh
Senegal	75,750	97	Dakar
Seychelles	110	629	Victoria
Sierra Leone	27,700	150	Freetown
Singapore	220	12,177	Singapore City
Solomon Islands	10,980	30	Honiara
Somalia	246,200	34	Mogadishu
South Africa	471,440	84	Pretoria
Spain	194,900	202	Madrid
Sri Lanka	25,330	679	Colombo
Sudan	967,490	26	Khartoum
Suriname	63,040	6	Paramaribo
Swaziland	6,700	116	Mbabane
Sweden	173,730	49	Stockholm
Switzerland	15,940	420	Berne
Syria	71,500	176	Damascus
Taiwan	12,460	1,623	Taipei
Tanzania	364,900	71	Dar-es-Salaam
Thailand	198,460	281	Bangkok
Togo	21,930	168	Lome
Trinidad and Tobago	1,980	679	Port-of-Spain
Tunisia	63,170	129	Tunis
Turkey	301,380	188	Ankara
Uganda	91,140	197	Kampala
United Arab Emirates	32,280	49	Abu Dhabi
United Kingdom	94,530	607	London
United States	3,615,100	70	Washington, D.C.
Uruguay	68,040	45	Montevideo
USSR	8,649,500	34	Moscow
Vanuatu	5,700	29	Port-Vila
Venezuela	352,140	56	Caracas
Viet Nam	127,240	552	Hanoi
Western Sahara	103,000	2	El Aaiún
Western Samoa	1,100	155	Apia
Yemen, North	75,290	95	Sana'a
Yemen, South	128,560	20	Aden
Yugoslavia	98,760	241	Belgrade
Zaire	905,560	40	Kinshasa
Zambia	290,580	28	Lusaka
Zimbabwe	150,800	64	Harare

Notes. 1 square mile = 2.59 square kilometers. Capitals shown above are the most frequently cited; several countries designate multiple capitals for administrative or legislative reasons.

countries, capitals, densities

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notes

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NOTES

The *Data Sheet* lists all geopolitical entities with populations of 150,000 or more and all members of the UN, regardless of population size. Geopolitical entities are defined as sovereign states, territories, commonwealths, or areas whose populations are normally shown separately in UN publications. Some of these areas are currently the subject of dispute or are of unresolved status. **More developed regions,** following the UN classification, comprise all of Europe and North America, plus Australia, Japan, New Zealand, and the USSR. All other regions and countries are classified as **less developed.**

World and Regional totals: Regional population totals are independently rounded and include small countries or areas not shown. Regional and world rates and percentages are weighted averages and are shown when data are available for at least two-thirds of the region's population.

World Population Data Sheets of different years should **not be used as a time series**. Fluctuations in values from year to year often reflect revisions based upon new data or estimates rather than actual changes in levels. Additional information on likely trends and consistent time series can be obtained from PRB and are available in UN, World Bank, and U.S. Census Bureau publications.

SOURCES

Rates and figures are primarily compiled from the following sources: statistical bulletins and demographic yearbooks of the individual countries; the UN *Demographic Yearbook, 1988* (forthcoming) and *Population and Vital Statistics Report, Data Available as of 1 April 1990* (forthcoming) of the UN Statistical Office; *World Population Prospects as Assessed in 1988* of the UN Population Division; the data files of the Center for International Research, U.S. Bureau of the Census; data from the publications of the Council of Europe and the European Communities; and long-term projections of the World Bank. Other sources include recent data from demographic surveys, direct communication with demographers and statistical bureaus in the U.S. and abroad, and special studies. Specific data sources may obtained by contacting the authors of the *Data Sheet.*

For countries with complete registration of births and deaths (indicated by an infant mortality rate shown to a decimal place), rates are those most recently available. For developed countries, nearly all birth, death, infant mortality, and total fertility rates refer to 1988 or 1989. For less developed countries, those rates generally refer to the latter half of the 1980s. Other measures, unless otherwise indicated, are for the year most recently available in the sources cited above.

DEFINITIONS

Mid-1990 Population: Estimates are based upon a recent census or official national data or upon UN, U.S. Bureau of the Census, or World Bank projections. The effects of refugee movements and population shifts due to contemporary political events have

been taken into account to the extent possible.

Birth and Death Rate: These rates are often referred to as "crude rates" since they do not take a population's age structure into account. Thus, crude death rates in more developed countries (MDCs) are often higher than those in less developed countries (LDCs) because the MDCs have a larger proportion of older persons.

Rate of Natural Increase (RNI): Birth rate minus the death rate, implying the annual rate of population growth without accounting for net immigration or emigration.

Population "Doubling Time": The number of years in which a population would double assuming a **constant** rate of natural increase. This column is included to provide an indication of the potential growth associated with a particular RNI. It is not intended to forecast the doubling of any population; for a more realistic expectation of future growth or decline, see the columns on projected population in 2000 and 2020.

Population in 2000 and 2020: Projected populations based upon reasonable assumptions about the future course of fertility, mortality, and migration. Data are based upon official country projections or upon series issued by the UN, the U.S. Census Bureau, or the World Bank.

Infant Mortality Rate: The annual number of deaths to infants under age 1 year per 1,000 live births. Rates shown with one decimal place are those generally considered to be completely registered. Some differences in definition of an infant death affect comparability of rates from country to country and some "complete" rates are for year of registration rather than occurrence.

Total Fertility Rate (TFR): The average number of children a woman will bear in her lifetime assuming that current age-specific birth rates will remain constant throughout her childbearing years (usually considered to be ages 15-49).

Population Under Age 15/Age 65+: The percent of the total population in those two age groups, which are often considered the "dependent ages."

Life Expectancy at Birth: The average number of years a newborn infant can be expected to live under *current* mortality levels.

Urban Population: Percent of total population in areas termed urban by that country.

Data Availability: Provides a general indication of the data available from countries from which data or estimates can be derived. An "A" indicates a country with complete vital statistics and a published national census within 10 years or a continuous population register; countries rated "B" have one of those two sources plus a census more than 10 years old or a usable national survey or sample registration system within 10 years, or both; "C" indicates that at least a census, a survey, or sample registration system more than 10 years old is available; "D" indicates that little or no reliable data are available and that estimates are based upon fragmentary data or models. There can be considerable variation in the quality of data even within the same category.

Contraceptive Use: The percent of women of reproductive age currently married or in unions using contraception. "Modern methods" include the pill, IUD, sterilization, and other chemical and barrier methods.

Government Perception of Fertility Level: This indicator gives the officially stated position of country governments as reported to the United Nations or obtained by PRB through other sources. The UN source used is *Trends in Population Policy*, United Nations, New York, 1989.

Per Capita GNP: Gross National Product data are from the *World Bank Atlas, 1989*. GNP includes the value of all domestic and foreign output. Figures in italics refer to 1987.